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# ANOTHER HERESY TRIAL

PROF. M'GIFFERT OF UNION SEMI-NARY TO BE TRIED SOON.

In a Recent Book He Says That the First Lord's Supper Was Merely a Social Meal, and Had No Paschal StantScance-Letters from Liberals, as Well as from Conservatives, Calling on Presbytery to Try Him.

A movement to bring about another heresy trial may be begun at the meeting of the Nov York Presbytery this afternoon. The trial will robably soon take place in any event. Letters from every section of the country are coming to members of the New York Presbytery urging the step. The man to be tried is a professor of Union Theological Seminary, who wrote re-cently and published "A History of Christianity to the Apostolic Age," and is understood to have said that he expected a trial for heresy as a consequence. The author of the book is the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, member of New York Presbytery and Washburn professor of church history in Union Seminary. The book so strongly condemned is one in a series of which the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs is a co-editor, the other editor being Prof. Salmond of Aberdeen.

Prof. McGiffert, although not much over forty years old, is recognized as the ablest authority in the Presbyterian Church in his special field He was graduated at Adelbert College, and went soon after to Lane Seminary at Cincinnati, from which the Rev. Dr. Henry Preserved Smith was ejected for heresy. While there he wrote a book which attracted attention to its author, and obtained for him a call to Union Seminary in 1893.

The letters demanding the trial for heresy do not, it is said, come from the conservative party in the Church. They come, so it is said, in quite as great numbers from the liberal party, or that which heretofore has backed Union. As proof that the Church at large is opposed to the eaching in the book, letters are shown from leading Presbyterians in the central middle States and the Northwest, where the liberal element is strong, while comparatively few have yet been received from western Pennsyl vania, where the conservative Scotch-Irish party in the Church has its centre.

The argument now made is the same as was mode in the case of the Briggs and Smith controversies, namely, that a man whose views have undergone a change ought to retire from the Church, or at least that he ought to cease to teach students who will eventually fill Presbyterian pulpits.

Many parts of the book, "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," are attacked, but the sections that are urged upon which to base a trial for heresy are found on pages 69 and 70. These passages, it would seem, are directly in conflict with the Larger Catechism, They pefer to the Lord's Supper and its authority, and affirm that it has, and was intended by Christ to have, no paschal significance whatever; that it was a mere social meal on the night on which Christ was betrayed, and that the remarks there made were intended to point the disciples to an approaching event which was to appear to be disastrous, but which was In reality to redound to their benefit. Here is

was to appear to be dissastrous, but which was in reality to redound to their benefit. Here is what the book says:

"There can be no doubt that Jesus ate the last super with his disciples, as recorded in all three of the synoptic gospels, and that He said of the bread which He broke and gave to His companions, This is my body, and of the wine which He gave them to drink, This is my blood of the covenant which is shed for many, and that He did is with a reference to His approaching death. But more than this our sources haddly warrant in asserting positively. It was spacerally not the institution of a memorial rest that He had in mind so much as the amouncement of His impending death, and the assurance that it would result not in evil, but in good to His disciples. He had already told them that He nust dio, and that His death would be in reality a means of blessing to them. He now repeated that prophecy and promise in a vivid and impressive symbol. As the bread was broken and the wine poured out, so must his body be broken and His blood abed, but not in vain. It was for their sake and not for theirs alone, but for the sake of many. To read into this simple and touching act—unpremediated and yet summing up in itself the whole story of His life of service and of sacrifice—subtle and abstruse doctrines is to do Jesus a great injustice, for it takes from the scene all lis beautiful naturalness which is so characteristic of him and so perfectly in keeping with His direct and unaffected thought and speech. Is beautiful naturalness which is so characteristic of him and so perfectly in keeping with His direct and unaffected thought and speech.

"It was not teaching theology, nor was He siving veiled utterance to any mysterious truth concerning His person and work. He was simply fortetling His death and endeavoring to impart to His disciples something of that divine trust and cainness with which He approached it. But after His death, when His followers at bread and drank wine together, they could not fall to recall the solemn moment in which Jesus had broken bread in their presence and, with a reference to His impending death, had propounced the bread His holdy and the wine His blood; and, remembering that seene, their eating and dranking together must inevitably, whether with or without a command from Him, take on the character of a memorial feast in which they looked back to His death and He had

blood; and, remembering that seems, their eating and dranking together must inevitably, whether with or without a command from Him, take on the character of a memorial feast in which they looked back to His death and He had looked forward to it.

Even if one were to question, as Julicher does, whether Christ actually did institute a memorial feast which His disciples were to continue celebrating until His return, it can hardly be doubted that Paul was reproducing what he had received from the earlier disciples when he represented Jesus as saying. This do in remembrance of Me. It can hardly be doubted in the represented Jesus as saying. This do in remembrance of Me. It can hardly be doubted in other words, that it was believed at any rate at an early day, if not from the beginning, in the Church of Jerusalem, that Jesus had commanded them to do as they actually were doing when they ate and drank together. There is no indication in our sources that in these early days she Lord's Supper was thought of as a continuation of or substitute for the Jewish Passover, or that any paschal significance whatever at tached to it.

Iron this point the Presbyterian Confession of Faith in the larger catechism says:

As the body and blood of Christ are not corporally or carnally present to the faith of the receiver, no less truly and really than the elements themselves are to their outward senses, to they that worthily communicate in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and yet are spiritually present to the faith of the receiver, no less truly and really than the element of the Lord's Supper, and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper do therein feed upon the body and blood of Christ, not after a corporal or carnal but in a spiritual manner; yet truly and really while by faith they receive and apply unto themselves Christ crucified and all the centils of His death.

A member of the New York Presbytery spoke yesterday of the McGiffert took. "I have seen at least a hundred letters," he said, "monitioning the shallow of the latter is Pr

Barded as an interpolation by Westcott and Hori.

"I fear the New York Presbytery will be plunged into another heresy trial. It may not be for you can never tell what a presbytery will do especially the New York Presbytery, but I do not not not not not the form of todismant let ten from every part of the country, and from therais as well as conservatives, can be an exerced. It is not the old division over the Briggs and Smith amatter. This denial of the Westminster Catechism affects as deeply Presbyterian Courch as it does the old Scotian Covenanters. The Church, so far as I can bear is unanimous against teaching of this sort, and I for one am against an institution sort, and I for one am against an institution shift of the Westminster Catechism continuing to permit one of its most prominent Professors to teach a wital point strictly contradictory to that catechism.

# LUCKY LITTLE LOUIS HOUSEHOLD. A Two Year-Old Falls from a Third Story Window and is Unburt.

Louis Household, the two-year-old son of Peter Rouschald, who lives on the third floor of a tene-ment at 509 Dubols street. West Hoboken, was learing out of a rear window of his home last strengs when he lost his balance and fell. He struck a cothesine attached to a window on the account story, then lauded on a shed and rolled off the shed to the ground. When picked up by his mother he was uninjured except for a sight bruises.

RELIEF FOR THE WHALERS.

The Expedition Safely Landed in Northwe Alaska-A 200-Mile Journey Wet. SEATTLE, Feb. 13.-Lieut. H. G. Ham-let, on the United States revenue cutter Bear, which is taking relief to the distressed whalers at Point Barrow, writes of the landing of the relief expedition and the trip up to the Arctic. The

Lakme to-day. The Bear touched at Dutch Harbor on the way up and left there a part of her cargo, to be taken on again next spring. Telling of the re-mainder of the trip, Lieut, Hamlet says:

letter was brought to Scattle by the steamer

" About 1 P. M., Jan. 13, the first ice was en countered, and shortly afterward Panuk Island off Southeast Cape, St. Lawrence Island. was seen close aboard. The ice was sufficiently heavy to impede the progress of the for Sledge Island. The weather was extremely cold and young ice was forming rapidly. After working into the ice until 4:45 P. M., it being intensely dark and the ice rapidly joining the small floes into a solid field of ice, the Captain deemed it advisable to get clear while there was yet time, as to be frozen in then would have made it impossible to land the expedition until too late, if at all; and the vessel would go drifting around the pack without having ac complished anything. Accordingly the vesse ras headed to the southwest.

By 7 P. M. of the 14th, being well clear of the ce, progress could be made toward Cape Vancouver the next probably available place to land the expedition. The weather was very cold, with strong head winds and thick snow

At 9 A. M. of the 15th the weather cleared somewhat, and Cape Vancouver was seen ahead. Shortly afterward young ice was encountered extending to the sound and out oward Nunivak Island as far as could be seen from the crow's nest.

After working slowly through the ice until 2:30 P. M., it was seen that the village shown by the chart on the south side of the Cape did not in reality exist, and an attempt was made to find it further to the northward.

It was becoming rapidly so dark as to make points on shore indistinguishable, when at 3:35 P. M. dust as the attempt was about to be given up for that day at least, what appeared to be a village was seen some distance up a rather larger bay. Next morning we got under way, and proceeded to an anchorage near the village.

Lieut. Jarvis started for the village, but was ntercepted when about a mile from the ship by several native cances and informed by the trader of the village that the expedition could be safely landed on the beach abreast the ship and conveyed to the village on dog sleds.

"From this trader it was learned the village was called Tununok and that he was himself about to start for St. Michael via Andrefski He promised to conduct the party to St. Michael n ten days from the time of starting.
"With this information Lieut, Jarvis returned

o the ship at 10 A. M., and the work of disem barking the expedition was immediately begun. "About that time the ice began to run so heavily as to make it difficult and dangerous to work boats through it except by dint of some good luck and much excellent management, but the entire expedition, with dogs, sledges, stores, and outfit, was successfully landed and started on its way to the village by 4 P. M. The Bear returned to Dutch Harbor and will follow up the ice in the spring to Point Barrow."

## TANDEM RUN DOWN BY TROLLEY. Man and Wife's Clething Yors and Their Wheel

nahod, but They Are Not Much Hurt. E. A. Hartog, a real estate auctioneer of 645 Lexington avenue, and his wife set out yester day morning for a blaycle spin through Central Park, Mr. and Mrs. Hartog rode a tandem, and Hartog's brother followed on a single wheel. They rode up Fifty-fifth street to Mad ison avenue and turned north along the asphal

Madison avenue about Fifty-ninth street is atill in a state of eruption consequent upon the laying of the underground trolley. Mr. Hartog steered the tandem carefully along the passage way on the east side of the street.

'Look out for that car," cried Mrs. Hartog just as they crossed Fifty-ninth street. A down town electric car was bowling along from Sixtieth street.

"All right," said Hartog, as he steered a little to the left. Just then the tandem struck a board left there by the workmen. The wheel swerved. and over went Hartog and his wife, falling di-rectly in front of the rapidly approaching car. A hundred persons saw the accident, and nearly every one of them yelled to the gripman. He jammed his brakes hard down, but the car

He jammed his brakes hard down, but the car was already upon the prostrate man and woman. The fender of the car struck Mrs. Hartog as she was struggling to rise and rolled her over upon her husband. The two were shot down the street for a distance of ten or fifteen feet before a final street for a final street for a final street for a distance of ten or fifteen feet before a final street for a final street for the gripman, by a mighty effort, had succeeded in bringing the car up with a jerk.

Hartog's brother had jumped from his wheel and, with a score of passers by, he ran to the rescue. To everybody's surprise, it was found that neither Hartog nor his wife was very seriously hurt. A cab was called and they were taken home.

riously burt. A cab was called and they were taken home.

Mrs. Hartog's dress was torn into abreds, and she was badly bruised. Two cuts on the soalp showed where the fender had struck her. Her husband was not hurt, although his clothes were torn almost to rags. Two rings that he wore were ripped from his finger. One, a valuable diamond, was found by the police on the pavement. The other is still missing. The tandem got under the car wheel and was smashed to finders.

ALBERT BLOCK'S BROTHER DEAD Notoriety Due to the Limbiess Bedy's Meln;

Stataken for Atbert's the Cause.

The funeral services of Albert Block of 240 West Twelfth street were held yesterday in the undertaking rooms of James Winterbottom at 194 Spring street. Just a week ago Mrs. Albert Block was buried from the same place. While the services were being read a message from Brooklyn announced that Henry Block, a brother, of 25 Douglass street, had died on Sat-

brother, of 25 Douglass street, had died on Saturday of heart trouble.

Mirs. Block's death followed an operation. Her husband, Albert Block, on hearing of her death, started for the undertaker's to make arrangements for the funeral. He was not again seen alive by any of his relatives or friends, His wife's body was buried without his being present, and, although his brothers were concerned for his safety, they did not call upon the police to assist them in a search for him.

The second day after the limbless body had been taken out of the East River, Henry Block and Richard Block, brothers of the missing man, identified it as that of Albert Block. It was learned later that Albert Block had died of heart trouble at a lodeing house in the Bowery, where he was registered under the name of John Eagan, and that his body was in the Morgue. As Albert Block was a lodging house frequenter, it was said by his brothers that the death of his wife had so grieved him that he had drunk more than his weak heart would allow.

The mistake in identification and the notoriety given it in the yellow journals greatly worried Henry Block, and as his heart was also weak his death resulted. His brothers after having attended the funeral of Albert, made arrangements for that of Henry.

# DOES GEN. CLAY SEEK DIVORCES Rumor That He Will Seek to Free Himsel

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.-A telegram from Rich mond, said to be trustworthy, says that Gen. Cassius M. Clay has made up his mind to seek a divorce from his child wife Dora. He has at last become convinced that he cannot keep her last become convinced that he cannot keep her with him, and has decided to liberate her. It is his idea to allow her a comfortable support.

Mrs. Clay is now living with her brother, John Richardson, and, while she will not stay with her aged husband, has had no thought that he intended to divorce her. She and her relatives think Gen. Clay a very rich man and don't want to give up their hold on him, as he has supported most of them since his marriage. He has supplied Dora with food, clothing and money ever since she left him.

the "Globe Werniske," Globe Co., Fullon and Pearl sts.—449,

KILLED AT HOLLAND HOUSE

MRS. A. C. LEVY'S SEULL FRACTURED IN AN ELEVATOR.

the Pell as It Ascended and Her Head, Projecting Through the Open Beer, Struck of Beam of the Second Floor-Elevator's Motion Thought to Have Made Her Dinay.

Mrs. Arthur C. Levy, wife of one of the part ners in the firm of Hays, Goldberg & Co. of 725 Broadway, was killed yesterday in one of the elevators in the Holland House, at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street. She became dizzy as the elevator started up from the ground floor, and fell. Her head, which projected from the door of the elevator, struck one of the beams sup porting the second floor, and her skull and jaw one were fractured on the left side.

Mrs. Levy had spent the afternoon with a party, which included her husband, his two daughters, Thomas Mansfield of 208 West Seventy-second street, Isaac M. Hays of 153 West Ninety-first street, their wives, and H. N. and Benjamin F. Marx of the firm of Marx & Haas of St. Louis, Mo. The party took an afternoon breakfast at the Cafe Martin, in University place, and had walked up Fifth avenue to the hotel, where the Marxes had been stopping during their three weeks' visit to this city. They were going to look at a collection of photographs which H. N. Mark had made, and when they entered the hotel he went to the desk at the rear of the office for his key, while the others stopped in front of the last of the three elevators, which are in the centre of the

Before Mr. Marx returned with the key the three women stepped into the elevator, and William Logier, who was in charge of it, started up with them. The women stood at the back of the elevator and waved their handkerchiefs at the rest of the party as the elevator started up the rest of the party as the elevator started up. Logler stood at his lever, with the women behind him. After he closed the door on the ground floor he remained standing with his left arm across the doorway, his left hand resting on the further jamb. When the elevator had risen about twelve feet, Mrs. Levy suddenly fell under his extended arm to the floor of the elevator, and her head struck on the lower corner of a plaster-encased steel beam, which projects about two inches from the wall of the elevator shaft, two feet below the level of the second floor.

None of the other occupants of the car can tell just what had happened before Mrs. Levy fell.

None of the other occupants of the car can tenjust what had happened before Mrs. Lovy fell.
Her two companions have only a very vague remembrance of the occurrences of the few seconds
that elaused after they entered the elevator and
before the accident happened. They think Mrs.
Levy spoke of feeling faint just as the elevator
started up, though she had not complained of
any such feeling during the walk up Fifth
avenue.

started up, though she had not complained of any such feeling during the walk up Fifth avenue.

The elevator had not started any more suddenly than usual and had gone up smoothly. The best explanation is thought to be that Mrs. Levy was overcome by a sudden giddines, due partly, perhaps, to the motion of the elevator.

Logier brought the elevator to a stop as soon as Mrs. Levy fell. The other women screamed when they saw what had happened, and there was an immediate commotion in the hotel office. The captain of the force of belibors was the first to realize the nature of the accident, and he at once whistled down to the engineer to shut off the hydraulic power from the elevators.

Manager Gustav Baumann, who was near by, ran upstairs with Mr. Levy and his friends, but as Mr. Baumann did not know exactly what had occurred, he was not willing that the elevator should be moved, so that it was nearly five minutes before the women were released from the car, which was several feet below the level of the second floor. As Mrs. Levy lay at this time her head was not in contact with the beam it had struck, but her hand hung over the edge of the elevator doorway. An ambulance was summoned from the New York Hospital, and Dr. I. H. Irwin of the hotel was also called, but Mrs. Levy was dead when carried out of the elevator.

Logler, who was arrested as a matter of for-

and Dr. 1. H. Irwin of the note was also called, but Mrs. Levy was dead when carried out of the elevator.

Logler, who was arrested as a matter of formality, is 25 years old, unmarried, and has run the elevator for four years. He was released last night on ball furnished by Manager Baumann, and went to his home at 538 West Fiftythird street. Coroner Hart viewed the body early last night, and it was removed to an undertaker's. An autopsy will be performed to-day by Coroner's Physician Weston.

Mrs. Levy was in her forty-third year. She had two daughters, one married. The Levys' home is at 20 West Righty-fourth street.

One month ago yesterday, on Jan. 13, occurred the only other elevator accident in the history of the Holland House. Joseph McKenna. a porter, was being carried past the floor at which he wished to stop and attempted to jump from the freight elevator while it was in motion. He was killed instantly.

#### THUES STRUCK THEM DOWN. laiph Fisher of Philadelphia and Mis Father in-Law Beaten at Wilmington, Bel.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-Ralph Fisher, son Richard Fisher, General Agent of the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York, whose office is at 408 Walnut street, this city, is lying in a critical condition at the house of his father-in-law, Samuel J. Butler, in Wilmington, Del., from injuries re ceived in a brutal attack by footpads in that city early this morning. Mr. Butler, who went to Mr. Fisher's rescue, was struck down by

The alleged assailants have been arrested They gave their names as Frank L. Mundorf. aged 21 years; Howard Harrison, Howard J. Taylor, and Lee Hearn, whose ages range from 20 to 25 years. They will have a hearing to-

Mr. Fisher accompanied by his wife, went to Wilmington on Saturday afternoon to visit Mrs Wilmington on Saturday afternoon to visit Mrs. Fisher's father. During the evening Mr. Fisher called upon Adjt. Gen. Garrett J. Hart. Shortly after midnight he left Gen. Hart's home and as he crossed over Market street on his way to the Butler residence a gang of young men followed close upon his heels. Mr. Fisher was clad in a dark frock coat, were a high silk hat, and carried a walking stick. His attire was made the but of frequent remarks on the part of the quartet, but Mr. Fisher paid no attention to the taunts of the gang until one of them ran up against him.

of the gang until one of them ran up against him.

Then, thoroughly exasperated over the conduct of the gang. Mr. Flaber quickly doffed his shining beaver, placed it on the sidewalk with his cane and gloves, remarking at the same time that if any of them were looking for trouble he was prepared to defend himself. He had hardly spoken when Mundorf, it is alleged, struck at him with his flat, and the other three also assumed a belligerent attitude.

During the next few minutes Mr. Flaher's flats were used with great dexterity. For fully five minutes the fight waxed warm and furious, until Mr. Flaher, driven back by the gang, tripped and fell over the curb into the street. As quick as a flash the gang was upon him.

They beat and kicked him, and one of them struck him a blow with a blacklack, cutting a deep gash in his upper lip and completely closing his left eye. In addition to this, a deep gash was cut in the side of his head, and he gradually sank into unconsciousness.

The Butler residence was but a few rods away.

was cut in the side of his head, and he gradually sank into unconsciousness.

The Butter residence was but a few rods away, and Mr. Butter, hearing the noise, rushed out to see what the trouble was. When he saw the bruised and bleeding form of his son-in-law he quickly ran to his assistance. Before he had time to render any aid to the prostrate man he, too, was set upon and beaten. One blow from a black-tack laid him low. The noise then awoke Mrs. Butter and Mrs. Fisher. They gave the alarm, and as soon as they did so the assailants ceased to shower blows upon their victims and fied from the neighborhood. Laier they were arrested.

COCAINE-CURSED FAMILY.

Death of Dr. John Devell, Formerly a Well-Muown Louisville Physician

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.-Dr. John Devel died this afternoon at a sanitarium in New Albany where he had been taken in the hope that he could be cured of the cocaine habit Two weeks ago he and his daughter were found unconscious in one room of a miscrable tene-ment without food, fire or bed clothes. Both were far gone, but they were taken to the city hospital and responded enough to treatment to

hospital and responded enough to treatment to justify hopes of complete recovery. The daughter, though a skeleton, and with a body covered with sores, is only 26 years old and will get well, but Devell's vitality was so exhausted that he had a fatal relapse to-day.

Fifteen years ago he was a wealthy physician, living in due style and greatly respected. He contracted the cocaine habit and taught it to his daughter and wife, and the family sank into poverty and degradation. For years they subsisted on charity. Devoli took great quantities of the drug and resisted every attempt of books sphysicians to reclaim him.

A ROY FIREBUG NABBED.

Right Years Old, He Fired a Hebeken Tenement House " For Fun."

While Policeman Harry Harrison of Hoboken was standing in front of the City Hall, at Newark and Washington streets, Hoboken, about 11 o'clock last night, he noticed flames shooting out under the hall door of the four-story brick tenement at 91 Washington street, directly op-

As he hurried across the street the doo opened, and a small boy darted out of the hallway and ran toward First street. Harrison shouted to two young men who were passing to extinguish the fire while be captured the boy. He chased the youngster through First street

to Hudson street, where he finally placed him under arrest. The youth said he was George Duffy, 8 years old, of 52 Newark street.
"I did not mean anything," he said, as Harri-

son seized him by the arm. "I just started the fire for fun."
Young Duffy had started the fire with some paper behind the hall door. The door and part of the wainscoting was charred, but a few pails of water prevented any more damage. Duffy was taken to Police Headquarters. He did not ppear the least perturbed.
"What did you start that fire for!" asked

"What did you start that fire for?" asked Capt. Hayes.
"Just for fun," replied Duffy.
The prisoner was locked up for the night and hit parents were notified. In his pockets were a package of cigarettes and a box of matches.
Duffy is the oldest son of Commissioner of Appeals Patrick F. Duffy, who keeps a barber shop at 64 Newark street. His parents said that he was accustomed to stealing out of his bome at night and frequently was discovered making bonfires in the street.

The building at 91. Washington street is occupied by three families and is owned by Charles F. Mattlage, a wholesale provision dealer of this city.

CONDUCTOR THROWN FROM HIS CAR

Grip Took Hold of the Breadway Cable When

He Wasn't Looking. The cable car starter at South Ferry whistled; the bell of car No. 64 clanged, Conductor Brennan pulled the rope, the car grip grabbed the iron rope, and the heads of passengers bobbed farewell to Staten Island.

Brennan was leaning on the rear dashboard. People have observed that just before jerks the gripman looks over his shoulder at the conduc tor. Forthwith the conductor leans forward, while the passengers topple like tennins, Perhaps the conductor wasn't alert, maybe the gripman had a grudge against him. Who

the rripman had a grudge against him. Who knows?

When the curve at Bowling Green was reached the grip grabbed the cable tightly and the car jumped ahead. Conductor Brennan's feet reached for the bell rope and Brennan landed on the remorseless pavement.

The car stopped. A boliceman hastened to the prostrate conductor and the gripman looked ramorseful. Ambulance Surgeon Rodman of the Hudson Street Hospital bound the conductor's head up and revived him.

conductor's head up and revived him.
Sergeant Tighe of the Oid Slip station wrote
in his blotter:
"Charles E. Brennan, 23 years old, conductor, of 50 East 108th street, was thrown over
rear guard of cable car No. 64, going up at 7
o'clock to-night. Stunned, shock, and general
contusions."

COLORADO'S NEW GOLD CAMP. Eldora Bids Fair to Rival Some of the Fa-

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 13.-The Eldore gold camp, about 125 miles northwest of this city and which was not known a few months ago, is believed by men of mining experience to be a camp which will in time prove a rival of the

Cripple Creek district. Eldora, a town of near 1,000 population, is the centre of the camp which takes its name. The camp is about thirty-two miles long and eight miles wide, and abounds in gold, silver, iron, sulphide, sylvanite, and tellurium. Gold was discovered in this region several years ago, but no excitement was created until about eight months ago, when prospecting began in earnest and since when values of upward of \$100,000 per ton in gold have been discovered. The camp now has forty shipping mines.

per ton in gold have oeen discovered. The camp now has forty shipping mines.

Eldora will soon have railroads. The first to reach the field will probably be built by the Colorado Northwestern Railroad Company. But little prospecting can be done at present, owing to deep snow, but the hills about the camp are being rapidly staked, and people are rushing in to be ready for operations in the spring.

THE ENTIRE JAIL WAS OUT. Eighteen Prisoners Escape from the Calabos at Texarkana.

Dallas, Tox., Feb. 13 .- When the failer and his assistants at Texarkana went to make their rounds this morning they were astonished to find every cell empty. Eighteen prisoners had sawed and dug their way out during the night. Not a guard or other subordinate could give any account of how the escape was made. A dozen or more fron bars had been bent or broken in different parts of the prison and the immates of the cells had made their way through the coridors to a large opening that had been dug through a brick wall twenty-two inches thick. It is declared by the jail officials that the prisoners had assistance from the outside.

oners had assistance from the outside.
An alarm was given as soon as the escape was
discovered, and large posses of men with bloodhounds put out searching for the fugitives,
Up'to to-night no captures had been reported.
Scarch is being made on both the Arkansas and
Texas sides of the line. It is believed that most
of the prisoners have made their way into the
Indian Territory. Among the furitives are several desperate characters, and it is not expected that they will be captured without resistance.

### POISONED BY AGONITE ROOT? Young Rudolph Lein Found in Convulsions Dies Eleven Hours Later.

Rudolph Lein, 12 years old, died at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning and Dr. Zimmerman will make an autopsy to day. It is said that the boy had been polsoned by cating aconite root. He lived with his parents at 301 Snediker avenue, East New York. On Saturday he took a basket and started to gather Saturday he took a basket and started to gather calamus root. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was found by Patrolman Tormey lying in convulsions on the tracks of the Canaraie Railroad, a few feet from Vanderveer's Creek. A St. Mary's Hospital ambulance surgeon thought the boy was suffering with an oplicitie ii, but on examining the roots in the basket the surgeon concluded that the boy had picked some aconite root and had chewed enough of it to poison him. He did not recover consciousness, and died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Delap will make an investigation as soon as Dr. Zimmerman reports the result of the autopsy. autopsy.

THIRTEEN CLUB'S 18-CENT DINNER It Was Esten at the Mills Hotel in Twice Thirteen Minutes.

The Thirteen Club met last night at the Mills Hotel in Bleecker street. Three hundred and thirty-eight members and guests sat around twice thirteen tables, thirteen people at a table, and partook of a special 13-cent dinner, which was eaten in twice thirteen minutes. Francis Train was toastmaster, and he road off a list of thirteen times thirteen places, streets, men and things, all spelled with thirteen letters, just to show that there was no reason under the sun why thirteen should be an unlucky num-

to show that there was to an unlucky num-ber.

Then thirteen times thirteen peope, more or less, were called upon to say something, and they would have continued until thirteen o'clock if the hotel management hadn't wished the dinner to end at midnight. THE JURY PLAYED POKER.

It Is Said the Fate of Herbert Mills Was Deter 469 CASES OF OPIUM.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.-A startling statement of the manner in which the jury in the Herbert Mills case is said to have reached its verdict of guilty is being investigated by the prisoner's lawyer for the purpose of setting saide the pen-

lawyer for the purpose of setting aside the penalty of ten years' imprisonment. Mills was charged with forgery.

It is asserted that two obstinate jurors who stood out for acquittal all Thursday night were finally persuaded to submit their opinions to the test of a game of freeze-out poker with two of their colleagues. The two favoring acquittal lost, and a verdict of guilty was rendered on Friday. Foreman Harry May denies knowledge of the affair, but says the incident might have occurred, as a majority of the jury played poker all Thursday night.

SPAIN UPHOLDS DE LOME.

SEES NOTHING IN HIS LETTER THAT CONCERNS THIS GOVERNMENT.

The Administration Insists on a Clear Bisavewal of His Sentiments and Is Determined to Press the Matter to a Conclusion-The Result May Be the Recall of, Woodford.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13,-Minister Woodford's lespatch reporting the status of the Dupuy de Lome incident in Madrid, reference to which was made in THE SUN to-day, does not repre-sent a condition of things satisfactory to this Government, and the incident is still open. The despatch was not delivered to Judge Day, the Assistant Secretary of State, until this morning. It was the subject of consideration during two visits made by Judge Day to President Mc-Kinley. Contrary to expectation, based on intimations of the State Department, the report was not given to the press in an official statement. That Spain will ultimately express regrot that the incident occurred, or lisavow the objectionable sentiments of Dupuy de Lome, the Administration appears to be con fident, but as matters stand no such satisfac tory solution is apparently in eight, and the relations between the two countries are become ng more and more strained through the delay in adjustment.

Instructions to Minister Woodford will be sent to-morrow, if they have not already been ent. They certainly have been prepared. The Administration has come to the conclusion that the dignity of the United States cannot be upheld without a clear disavowal from Spain, and has determined to press the matter to a speedy conclusion. It is not going too far to say that Spain must grant the satisfaction desired without any further delay or suffer the consequences of incurring the ill will of the American Government at this very critical period in Spanish history.

Spain has taken the ground, according to in ferences from information concerning the advices sent by Minister Woodford, that the letter from Dupuy de Lome to Capaleias was a private communication, not intended for publication, made by the late Spanish Minister in an unofilcial capacity, which dealt with the domestic colley of his own country and did not concern the Government of the United States, and that Gen. Woodford appeared satisfied that the Madrid Ministry had acted in good faith in accept ing Dupuy de Leme's resignation before the de mand for his recall had been presented.

A contrary view is held by the Washington Administration, and it is determined not to be swerved from its decision that the incident can e ended only by a satisfactory disclaimer of the suggestions of bad faith on the part of Spain indicated by Dupuy de Lome concerning autonomy and commercial relations.

Undoubtedly the situation produced by the publication has assumed a graver aspect than was anticipated by the Administration when Dupuy de Lome acknowledged the authenticity of the Canalejas letter. Just what the end will be not even those officially concerned can predict with any degree of confidence. That Minister Woodford may be recalled, not as a threat, but as an expression of the United States Government's disapproval of Spain's course, is still the most probable outcome.

On Friday the statement was made authoritaively that the status of the incident could not be determined until Minister Woodford's full report had been received. The general under standing yesterday was that if the report showed that Spain had given satisfactory assurances that fact would be officially announced and the matter considered as ended.

But to-day, after the cabled report of the Minister has been read and fully considered, not the least semblance of an authoritative admission will be made by any officer of the Government in his official capacity. When the cases of Lord Sackville and Minister Thurston were disposed of by the United States the formal communications relating to their dismissals were given to the press by the State De partment. That is the custom, and it will be followed in the case of Dupuy de Lome; but until it is done the people of the country may adjusted.

Lome's bad break will be conducted by telegraph. It is considered too serious a matter to he allowed to take a leisurely course through the medium of the mails. One thing is very clear, and that is that the United States Gov ernment wants a prompt settlement, and intends to have it or take positive measures to ex press its disapproval of Spain's course.

Calderon Carlisle, the counsel of the Spanish Legation in Washington, has an appointment for to-morrow with Assistant Secretary Day. He wants to obtain for Dupny de Lome the State Department by the Cuban Junta. Dupuy de Lome bases his request on the contentions that the letter was a private communication, and that, according to Senor Canalcias, it was never delivered to him, and is therefore the property of the sender.

DE LOME'S DEPARTURE.

He Will Start Almost Immediately for You land, Whence He Will Go Home.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Madrid, Feb. 18.—Señor de Lome has telegraphed that he will start almost immediately r England, whence he will return home.

Several of the Ministers favor the appoint nent of the Duke of Arcos, at present Spanish Minister to Mexico, to succeed Señor de Lome as Minister to the United States. He could as sume the duties of the office in a week after being appointed.

SYMPATHIZERS WITH DE LOME. panish Residents to Have Another Meetin and Get Up a Memorial.

The editor of Las Novedades, José G. Garcia one of the men who signed the call for a meeting of Spanish residents on Saturday to sympathize with former Minister De Lome, said yesterday that it had been decided to have another meeting. The first meeting brought out only thirty-five active sympathizers, and Mr. Garcia thought that thirty-five were not enough. Mr. Garcia said that a memorial of some sort "in honor of Señor De Lome and his services as a statesman in this country" would probably be sent to the former Minister.

BACKED OFF A FERRYBOAT. in Unmanageable Horse Causes the Death by Drawning of Two Persons.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Feb. 13 .- O. P. Randall, the Southern Pacific Company's section foreman at Woodville, and his little granddaughter were drowned this afternoon while attempting to cross Rogue River on a small forryboat.

They were scated in a cart. Their horse be-came unmanageable and backed off when about half way across. They were on their way to at-lend a funeral. Itandall leaves a widow and three children, two of whom are married, and a brother who lives in Los Angeles.

Largest Ever Received in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.-The Occidental and Oriental steamship Gaelic arrived to-day from China and Japan, touching at Honolulu. She cains and Japan, forcing at Innounce. She had sixty passengers and a valuable cargo, the most important item of which was 462 cases of option valued at \$997.920, the largest shipment of the drug ever received here. The duty, at 6 cents a pound, will amount to \$110.880.

The vessel encountered heavy weather and was detained thirty hours just outside the Golden Gate by thick fors.

Hale Co., Next Produce Exchange Desks at export prices; all styles.—Adu.

SPAIN IS SERENE.

The Ministry Has Not Heard That Our Gov ernment Is Disentisfied.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Feb. 13 .- Although the Government and far-sighted Spaniards lament the fact that Señor de Lome wrote a letter reflecting upon the President of the United States, the Government would not be in accord with a majority of the people if it dealt hardly with Senor de Lome.

The Ministers believe that the incident is terminated. They declare that the Government has received no intimation that the Washington Government is dissatisfied by reason of the acceptance of Señor do Lome's resignation before Minister Woodford mentioned that Senor de Lome had written the objectionable letter.

BLOWN 1,300 MILES TO SEA. Schoozer Carries a Deck Lond of Newfoundland'Ice Nearly to the Azores.

The little British fishing schooner Spinaway sailed from Cadiz for St. Johns, Newfoundland, seventy-five days ago. About the middle of January, when she was within three miles of the Newfoundland coast, she got caught in the ice, and a flerce storm of sleet and snow made a crystal ship of her over night. Her spars, halliards, shrouds, and sheets were thrice their usual size with ice, and her decks were plated with a foot or more of it. Under her frosty last water line. A northwest gale sprung un and drove her far out to sea again. Nearly all her sails were carried away in the blast. Her skipper, Capt. Richards, had a vague idea of his position on Feb. 4, when he sighted the Danish oil-carrying steamship Christine, which arrived here yesterday from Shields. The schooner's provisions had given out, and she was flying a distress signal. Capt. Larsen of the Christine lowered a boat, containing provisions, oil, tobacco, medicine, and a patent log, which were taken aboard the schooner, some of whose crew were in bad shape. Capt. Richards ascertained that he was about 360 miles northeast of the Azores, and nearly 1,300 miles from St. Johns. He said that he thought he would make for the nearest port. He was within 1.000 miles of Cadiz, whence he had sailed sixtyfive days before. He had covered in all about 3,600 mlles.

DOUBLE KILLING AT CHURCH. Stranger Shot Down and His Murderer Cor-

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 13.-News has eached here of a double killing at a church twelve miles from Blue Ridge, Ga., to-day. A stranger named Rawlins attended service at the church, and as is the custom in the rural districts, he was unmercifully guyed by the rustics at the close of the church session. A na tive named Frey imagined that some remonstrance from Rawlins was addressed to him. and swore at the stranger. Angered because Rawlins failed to resent this treatment. Whit Dillard, a kinsman of Frey, shot and killed the

stranger. The congregation scattered and Dillard made his escape. A posse was organized under Squire Galloway, and a chase of the murderer was begun. After a run of about two miles, Dillard was cornered in a ravine and ordered to sur-render. This he refused to do, and so threatening was his attitude that the members of the posse fired simultaneously at him, terribly tearing his body and killing him on the spot They then rode back to the church, fully expecting and prepared for a clash with the adherents of Dillard and Frey, but the latter ap peared to be cowed and no effort was made to avenge Dillard's death.

NO PRAYER OR RIBLE IN SCHOOL Attorney-General Crow Holds That They Are Unlawful as School Exercises.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.-Attorney General Crow has rendered an opinion to the State Superintendent of Public Schools which holds it unlawful for a teacher to require pupils to repeat the Lord's Prayer as a part of the opening exercises in the public schools of the

It also holds that the reading of the Bible by the teachers as a part of the school exercises is

contrary to the laws. The Attorney-General holds that these exercises are a form of religious worship and cannot be enforced upon the students under the

State and Federal Constitutions. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.-A movement is forming in Kansas to compel the reading of the Bible in the public schools. Appeals have been made to the Christian parents to attend the annual school meeting in April and to vote for and in-sist upon the reading of the Bible daily, and that teachers shall be required to teach to the children, as their first lesson in reading, the Tea Commandments.

MURDERED AN AGED WOMAN.

Mrs. Stols, Who Lived Alone and Was Sup posed to Maye \$40,000, Choked to Death. PORTLAND, Ind., Feb. 13.-Mrs. Stolz, an aged woman living alone, was found murdered in he home in North Portland yesterday. The deed was plainly the work of robbers, and bloodhounds are on the trail. Her relatives will offer reward for the capture of the criminals. The weman had reached the age of 76. She was evi-dently choked to death. When her home was broken into by neighbors she was found tied and gagged, and the appearance of the room in which the body lay indicated that a struggle had been made by her to defend her life and money.

She was reputed to be worth \$40,000.

A singular fact in connection with the murder is that yesterday forenoon Marshal Mahan received a postal card, mailed here the same morning, stating that the woman had been robbed. Thinking it a joke, he paid no attention to it until the murder was discovered by neighbors.

VEENDAM'S IMMIGRANTS LANDED. Only One of the Lot. Who Is an Ex-Convict, Will Be Deperted.

Only three women and four men who were steerage passengers on the lost steamship Veendam are still detained at the Barge Office. The only one of the lot who will be deported in an Italian, Michael di Jorso, who admitted that he

had spent eight days in prison for poaching on the estate of an Italian Count.

Capt. Stenger and all the officers of the Vecn-dam salied yesterday for Rotterdam on the Hol-land-America steamship Spaarndam. There will be a Governmental investigation of the loss of the ship, which the Captain and his officers will attend. The freight that was waiting ship-ment on the Veendam at the pier of the Holland-America line in Hoboken will be put aboard the steamship Tottenham, which William Van den Toorn, general agent of the line, has chartered. Toorn, general agent of the line, has chartered,

BROKE A FELLOW SOLDIER'S SKULL. A U. S. Artilleryman at Fort Hamilton Felled an Escaping Prisoner.

Charles Henry, a private in the Fifth United States Artillery stationed at Fort Hamilton, is in the Government hospital at the garrison with a fractured skull as the result of an assault said to have been made upon him by Private Russell on Friday. The story of the assault is that when Henry returned to the garrison on Friday after an absence of several days without leave he was ordered to the guardhouse by Capt. Hills. Russell was detailed to take Henry to the guardhouse. Henry broke away and ran nearly 300 yards. Russell, it is said, hit Henry over the head with his rifle, felling him to the ground and stunding him.

The Pennsylvania Limited for the West Is the business man's train, because it is quick the tourist's train, because it is a club on wheels the pleasure-secker's train, because it is luxurious the ladies' train, because there is a said to atlend them.

DREYFUS WILL NOT DOWN.

A REVISION OF THE CASE IS NOW

SURE TO COME. The Editor of Figure Says This Is Inevitable-Danger Springing from Antagonism Retween the Army and the Judicial System-

Venomous Comments of the Paris Press. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Paris, Feb. 13.-The revelations of the past ay or two in the Zola trial have apparently sufficed to induce even the Paris rabble to restrain for a time its headstrong passion. The city was quiet throughout the day. Not so the reptile press, which, with two or three exceptions, was

nore venomous than ever. The exceptions are important. M. Chalmette, editor of Figuro, says in an interview that a revision of the Dreyfus case is now inevitable, not because of doubt of his guilt, but because the legality of his conviction is gravely impugned. He adds: "If the agitation had been confined to this point France would have been saved the most terrible crisis which she has undergone since 1870. I refer to the appalling danger now springing from the existence of antagonism between the army and the judicial system, and between the army and the political

M. Henri Rochefort, editor of the In transigeant, says: "Zola will be convicted. The pressure of public opinion on the jury s too great for any other result, but I do not think that he will go to prison or pay a fine. Even if he is acquitted, he will be unable to appear in public in Paris or anywhere else in France without personal danger. He could not live in Paris without a permanent bodyguard. I am certain Dreyfus to guilty, but in any event it is impossible to bring him to Paris for a revision of his case. The mob could not be restrained; they would smash

everything." M. Judet, editor of the Petit Journal, says in an interview that the situation is very grave, and that the gravity is owing to the weakness of the Government. The Petit Journal itself, nowever, heaps upon M. Zola insults and abuse so vile and frenzied that it is difficult to believe that they are the product of a sane mind.

The Gaulois complains that anarchy reigns in the army, law courts, and streets, and calls upon President Faure to exercise his constitutional power to restore justice and order.

THE POPE CELEBRATES MASS.

An Immense Throng at the Sixtleth Anniversary of His First Mass. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. ROME, Feb. 13.-The Pope celebrated mass in St. Peter's this morning. The vast basilica was rowded. There were 15,000 residents of Rome and pilgrims from all over Italy, including a arge number of Catholic clubs, which broughs

in celebration of the sixtleth anniversary of the first mass of his Hollness.

The Pope was attired in red, and wore a gold chain around his neck. He was borne the whole length of the church in the sedia gestatoria on the shoulders of six footmen, amid the ringing

their banners and insignia. The ceremony was

notes of silver trumpets. The effect upon the vast assembly was intense. After the mass his Holiness was again carried through the church, wearing his tiara. He kept his hand raised in continual blessing as he passed through the throng. The ceremony was magnificent. The Pope's voice was strong, and his appearance created much enthusiasm.

GOLD COIN IN CIRCULATION. France Says She Leads the World with 8800.0

000,000 in Cein. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Paris, Feb. 13.—The Ministry of Finance recently instituted an inquiry to learn the amount of gold in circulation. It has ascertained that there is \$800,000,000 worth, bearing the French stamp, in circulation. It is asserted that this is a record amount, and that the United States has \$720,000,000, Germany \$680,000,000,

and Great Britain and Russia \$600,000,000 each. ANOTHER TREATY PORT IN CHINA. England Will Negotiate for the Opening of

Yuen Chau. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PERIN, Feb. 13.-Great Britain will open negotiations for the opening of Yuen Chau, in the province of Honen, as a treaty port, and also for the navigation of the inland waters. China has paid the \$20,000 indemnity demand-

ed by France for the kidnapping of an engineer on the Tonkin border. COUNT KALNOKY DEAD. For Fourteen Years Ho Was Austrian Minister

of Fereign Affairs. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. VIENNA, Feb. 13.-Count Gustav Siegmund Kalnoky, formerly Imperial Minister of Foreign

Affairs in Austria-Hungary, died to-day. He entered the Austrian diplomatic service in 1850, when he was 18 years old. From 1860 to 1870 he was Councillor of Legation at the em-bassy in London. In 1874 he was Minister at Copenhagen, from which city he was transferred six years later to St. Petersburg. In 1881 he was appointed Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, which post he resigned in 1893, being succeeded by Count Golochowsky.

Belgians to Build Rallroads in China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BRUSSELS, Feb. 13 .- The Soir announces that contract for the construction of railroads in China was drawn up yesterday by the Belgian Foreign Office. The lines will be constructed by the Cockerill, Angleur and Metallurgique com-

H. Steen Forming a New Cabinet in Norway. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 13.-M. Steen has undertaken to form a new Cabinet to replace the

Our Canal Commission at Colon. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. Colon, Colombia, Feb. 13.—The United States carship Newport arrived here to-day, having a board the members of the Nicaraguan Canal

Hagerup Ministry, which resigned yesterday.

FRESHET IN THE UPPER HUDSON. The Ice Breaks Up at Trey for the Second

Time This Season. TROY, Feb. 18.-For the second time this winter the ice in the river broke up to-day. The water rose with great rapidity, and to-night some of the wharves are under eight and ten feet of water. Many of the store cellars along the river front are full of water, and much dam-age has been done to the goods stored therein. The ice began to move at about 3:15 this morn-ing, and it was necessary to send for many store-keepers and their employees so that all perish-able and damageable goods might be quickly removed to places of safety.

Lieut. Laugherue to Be Prince Albert's Escort. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-Mr. Meiklejohn, Acting Secretary of War, has directed Lieut, G. T. Langhorne, First Cavairy, to accompany Prince Albert, the Crown Prince of Belgium, on

Frince Albert, the Crown Prince of Bengium, on his visit to the United States. Lieut Lang-horne is the United States military attaché at Hrussels.

Lieutenant-Commander L. C. Logan has been designated as the representative of the Navy Department at the Omahn Exposition, relieving Lieutenant-Commander N. J. K. Patch.

Tried to Kill Herself with Poisson. Mrs. Mary Coakley of 324 East Twenty-eighth

street attempted suicide last night by swallowing a quantity of paris green at her home. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition. The cause of her act was a quarrel with her husband, who is a laborer.